# THINGS TO EAT

You are living in the healthiest climate on earth-but nature will not keep you well unless you do your part. One of the prime requisites of good health is good, clean food.

### That's the Kind We Sell

Pick out all the healthiest looking people in the city and you will find that they buy all their groceries of us. We carry a full and complete line of everything in the grocery

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**NEW AND** SECOND HAND

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## Domestic and Foreign Woolens

Now ready for your inspection.

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Fit, Style and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Also Clothes Steam-cleaned and Pressed in a First-Class Manner.

### Geo. Bohlman WEST SIDE

# **FashionStables**

W. R. TUCKER, Prop.



Courteous Treatment Prompt and Reasonable Rates to All.

#### OUR SENSITIVE PLANET.

Constant Changes In the Shape of the Earth's Crust.

One naturally thinks of the earth's crust as being exceedingly solid and stable, except perhaps in volcanic regions where earthquakes are of frequeut occurrence. As a matter of fact, however, the shell of our planet is extremely sensitive and most delicately balanced, so that under the in fluences of causes that seem altogether insignificant in comparison with the gigantic bulk and weight of the earth it yields and fluctuates in a most amazing manner.

To an eye so placed as to be capable of taking in at one comprehensive glance the whole round outline of the globe it would not appear of precisely the same shape during an entire day or even an hour. Most of the changes referred to are, of course, very slight when compared with the size of the

The operation of atmospheric and oceanic and other similar causes is continually bringing about changes in the shape of the earth's crust. One of the most interesting of the agencies whereby such alterations are effected is the carrying power of rivers. Wherever a great quantity of sand and gravel is being brought down from the interior of a continent and poured into the sea, as, for instance, along the northwestern coast of Europe or the gulf coast of the United States, the weight of the earth's crust is slowly increasing, and the consequence is seen in the gradual subsidence of the

Such a sinking has been going on for thousands of years along the North sea coast and on the continental side of the British channel. A similar depression is occurring on the eastern edge of our own country and along the gulf of Mexico. It has been estimated that the gulf coast is sinking at the rate of nearly two feet in a century

Corresponding elevations must, of course, occur elsewhere. And to these slow changes in the level of the earth's crust earthquakes are due as well as to the more violent local disturbances created by volcanic action.-Harper's Weekly.

#### SOAP BUBBLES.

Thinness of the Gray Hued Films Just Before They Burst.

What is a soap bubble? Nothing but a film of water molecules held together by the cohesive power of soap in solution. A soap bubble's size and strength depend upon the right composition of the mixture that furnishes its material. The colors in a soap bubble are due to what is known in physics as the interference of light, and depend upon the varying thickness of the film of

The observer who watches a bubble as it is blown will notice that the colors rapidly chase one another over the filmy globe. He will also see that they vary in hue, growing less and less bright at the top of the bubble because there gravity stretches it downward and makes the film thin-

It is a singular fact that the last color to appear on a soap bubble just very generous proceeding on the part before it breaks is a gray tint. The of the promoters. The lucky man on thickness of the film when this tint this occasion was Thomas Sharpliffe, appears upon it is less than the one "a Taylor of London," who won the hundred and fifty-six-thousandth of an first prize of "foure thousand Crownes

Were a soap bubble to be magnified to the size of the earth and the mole. Though to some extent poorly patroncules magnified in proportion, then the | ized, this lottery appears to have whole structure would be as coarse evoked a good deal of interest among grained as a globe of small leadshot the important personages of the day, touching one another at their surfaces. for we are told that "during the whole In the blowing of a soap bubble there tyme of the drawing there were alis presented the spectacle of the stretching of a liquid to the extreme Knights and Esquires, accompanied limit of its capacity. In this way we with sundry grave discreet Citizens." come pearer to a sight of the invisible

An East Indian Amulet.

orate the experiment.-Exchange.

molecules of matter than could be got

In India a variety of gems and stones are used as amulets. The most common is the salagrama, a stone about as large as a billiard ball and which is perforated with black. This is supposed to be found only in Gandaki, a river in Nepaul. The person who possesses one of these stones is esteemed highly fortunate. He preserves it in a clean cloth, from whence it is sometimes taken to be bathed and perfumed. He believes that the water in which it is washed, if drunk, has the power to preserve from sin. Holding it in his hand, the dying Hindu expires in peace.

The Recipe. "Your novel is pretty good," said the publisher to Scribley, "but, after all, ty." it needs just a little more thrill. Can't

you put something stirring in it?" 'Why, I might," said Scribley, though just how to stir things up I

don't know." "Weil," smiled the publisher, "suppose you try just a little more spoon- individual, whose chief offices were in ing. Nothing like a good spoon for stirring, you know."-Harper's.

He Didn't Tell.

"Gee! Now tell me as man to man what you would do if you were married to that woman."

"You tell me what you would do. am married to her."-Houston Post. Considerate.

with us? He-I saw she was going anyhow, and I didn't wish her to feel mean over it.-Smart Set.

She-Why did you ask Belle to go

A Fault Finder. "You were always a fault finder," growled the wife.

"Yes, dear," responded the husband SPECIALTY meekly; "I found you."

## STATE LOTTERIES.

Rise and Fall of a Tremendous Gamble In England.

#### STARTED UNDER QUEEN BESS

The First One Was "Without Any Blancks, Contayning Good Prices, as Wel of Redy Money as of Plate and Certaine Sorts of Marchaundizes."

unknown in England until more than | hands. 100 years later. The lottery, in fact. appears to have been included among those many other important things. both good and bad, that were introduced to public notice during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, it being her majesty's express command that this ready means for "raising the wind"

no doubt, to the fact that the people | poor. of that day required a certain amount of education in this form of gambling. for although the idea was first brought reign), the actual drawing did not take place until three years later.

One of the original bills of Queen Elizabeth's lottery has fortunately been preserved, printed in black letter and measuring five feet in length and one and one half feet wide. It begins by announcing "A very rich Lotterie Generall, without any blancks, contayning a number of good prices (sic), as wel of redy money as of plate and certaine sorts of marchaundizes, having ben valued and priced by the commaundement of the Queene's most ex cellent majestie, by men expert and skilful," and goes on to say that "the same lotterie is erected by her majesties order to the intent that such commoditie as may chaunce to arise there of, after the charges borne, may be converted towardes the reparation of the havens and strength of the Realme and toward such other publique good workes." There were something like 30,000 prizes in this gigantic venture. of which the first was of the value of £5,000, while the entrance fee was only "two shillings and six pens."

James I. lent his "speciall favoure" to a lottery whose object was "the present plantation of English colonies in Virginia." the prizes consisting of £5,000 in money, "besides rewardes of casualitie." the tickets being drawn in a new built house at the west end of Paul's the 29th of June, 1612." This lottery does not, however, appear to have been very popular, although we are assured by the historian that it was "plainely carried and honestly filling uppe the number of lots there were taken out and throwne away threescore thousand blanckes without abating any one prize," certainly a in fayre plate, which was sent to his house in a very stately manner." waies present divers worshipfull

As time went on lotteries for every conceivable purpose were held in Lonin any other way no matter bow elab- don and other important towns, with the inevitable result that trouble constantly arose between the promoters and those of the ticket holders who happened to be unlucky or thought they had been unfairly treated, as no doubt many of them were. We find, therefore, that periodical orders were issued for the suppression of this form of gambling, though the law does not seem to have had any great effect. At last, however, any one proposing to hold a lottery was obliged to send in a petition to the king, and in Charles II.'s reign we find mention of several such applications. One of these was for "the ransom of English slaves in Tunis, Algiers or the Turkish galleys or for any other charitable use," the promoter making it a bargain that after he had paid in a third of the profits he should reserve the rest for his own expenses and "the repair of his fortunes, ruined by loyal-

Lottery offices for the sale of tickets were established all over the country as time went on, but none was more famous than the agency of one Bish, who flourished at the beginning of the nineteenth century. This enterprising Cornhill and at Charing Cross, must tickets than taking them. But his fellows, came to an abrupt end when the lottery act was passed in 1823, by which it was provided that after the drawing of the state lottery for that year there were to be no more of them.-London Globe.

### Pa's Weakness.

Little Nell-You've got a good papa, Willie. Willie-Pa sin't so bad, but I "Wait a minute doc," objected the wish he wasn't so much in love with patient. "I don't b'lieve I can swaller mamma. Why, he believes everything that."-Judge. she says about me."

cannot overtake it.

#### FOOD OF THE MEXICANS.

Frijoles and Tortillas the Main Diet of the Poor.

People at home in the "states" may think the food of the Mexicans meager. It is comprised chiedy of frijoles and tortillas, supplemented by the fruit of the cactus when in season.

Tortillas are thin little cakes made of corn bolled with lime, and these serve as the chief food. Every house has a metate, a sort of stone trough, which rests on the ground, and on this the corn is crushed to a paste and then patted into thin round cakes and tossed on a clay griddle to cook. Though it is certain that the custom Don't think as you ride down the of holding lotteries was practiced in street that in every house a child is European countries as far back as the being spanked-it is only the patting middle of the fifteenth century, it sound made by the women as they seems that this particular idea was deftly shape the tortillas in their

The lime in which the corn is sot difference yourself. tened is said to account for the very dayor. Knives and forks are not need- least, the signature imitated was that on behalf of the state finances was ed where a tortilla can be folded in of a man who wrote with a flourish or The first English lottery must have beans. These two articles of food that ordinarily would appeal to the taken a good deal of arranging, owing. form almost the entire diet of the laity as hard to imitate. It is a fact

peculiar flavor that clunamon will I hand. forward in the year 1556 (in Mary's give to many dishes until he has eaten cream. While pulque, the fermented fulce of the maguey, our century plant, is the national drink, if a peon is very drunk it is probably due to mescal or tequila, two stronger drinks made from the same magney.

Cooking is generally done over a few pieces of charcoal on the ground. Often have I seen women cook an entire meal over as little charcoal as one hand can grasp.—Los Angeles Times.

#### LURE OF DANGER.

Tragic Recklessness of a Trio of Fire Fighting Heroes.

Former Chief Croker of New York in the World's Work says that, although the whole fire service is founded on the principle of obedience, it is almost impossible to drag a man from danger when his battle blood is up.

"In 1905," he says, "I lost three good men in a big warehouse fire in Thirtieth street through recklessness inspired by this spirit. The building numbers of them gave up the ghost in diameter is filled with water to had been pretty well gutted, and one of the walls was getting shaky. Di-Get back from that wall."

and shoved one after the other back into the street out of danger.

'When you're told to get back, get back.' I said. 'You obey orders.' Then I turned my back and burried to another point of the fire. The wall fell before I had gone ten yards. I which must perforce be made at a slow looked around for the three men. They were nowhere in sight! The moment my back was turned they had rushed back to play their stream in that place of peril, and when the wall fell it burled them beneath the bricks-dead."

Lost Time.

The late Sylvanus Miller, civil engineer, who was engaged in a railroad enterprise in Central America, was seeking local support for a road and attempted to give the matter point. He asked a native:

"How long does it take you to carry your goods to market by muleback?" "Three days," was the reply.

"There's the point," said Miller, With our road in operation you could take your goods to market and be back home in one day."

"Very good, senor," answered the native. "But what would we do with the other two days?"-Boston Record.

The Last Luxury.

Ten-year-old Arthur had been telling impressively of the number of servants employed in his home. He continued, And our house is fixed so that if you want a drink or a window raised or to go upstairs or anything all you have to do is to pull a chain."

"But what do you want with so many servants in that sort of a bouse?" asked one of his hearers.

"Ob." replied Arthur, "we have the servants to pull the chains."-Judge.

Drops and Minims.

Drops vary in size according to the onditions under which they are produced. Some are large and some are small, some long and some short. The drop of the druggist is called a minim, of which 480 go to make a have made a considerable fortune out fluid ounce and 76,800 to make a galof the much safer business of selling lon. An actual experiment in filling a one ounce measure will probably show prosperous career, as also that of his that 400 drops make a fluid ounce. The average drop is 20 per cent larger than the minim.

Too Big a Pill.

The man in bed had never been sick before. The doctor, wishing to ascertain his temperature, pointed the thermometer at him and commanded, "Open your mouth, Jim."

seas.-Dryden.

Ill habits gather by unseen degrees.

#### SIGNATURES ON CHECKS.

Appeal to Forgers.

"You ought to sign your check dif-

"The plainer the signature the less

strong white teeth of the natives. likelihood there is of a crook trying to Frijoles are, of course, beans and imitate it," he continued after the deafter being boiled a long time with positor had become interested. "In onions, chili and other savory bits are nearly every big forgery of which I put into beiling lard for their final ever heard, or in many of them at the middle and used as a scoop for the | who had some peculiar type of writing that it is a rare occurrence for a big All food is very hot, from the chill forger to attempt to imitate the signaput in it, and one doesn't realize the ture of the man who writes a plain

It in everything, from coffee to ice, a friend of mine he stood a chance of having some forger get a good sized check in on him. My friend changed the style of his signature, and a few days later he was asked by a bank to sented for payment and to which his was being used."-Chicago News.

#### CAMELS ARE VICIOUS.

They Have Numerous Dislikes, the Chief of Which Is Man.

A peculiarity of the camel is his dislikes. Likes he has none, save for the He hates red, and when, years ago, some genius of the British army equipped the squadrons of the camel stration of perpetual motion is to be corps with bright crimson saddles the performed simply. A glass beaker animals so resented the outrage that about six inches high and four inches in pure disgust.

rectly under this wall were three men | man and sometimes displays his vin- ounces of commercial antilne are addfrom an engine company hugging a dictiveness in no uncertain manner. A ed. which will sink to the bottom of 'lead' of hose, their helmets down over dignified and elderly British officer has the vessel. their eyes and playing their water been seen to foot it all round the camp on the flames, which almost singed in blue silk pajamas, with one slipper its contents is now raised to 170 or their faces. I saw their danger it and a shaving brush, closely pursued 175 degrees Fahrenheit by means of a would have been obvious to any one by his own animal, with his long neck burner, when it will be observed that but these three fight maddened heroes stretched to the utmost and his savage the aniline will rise to the surface of and shouted: "Get back there, men! mouth much too near that sleeping the water, from which it will hang in suit to be pleasant. At length a a mass of curved outline. Almost im-"They paid as much attention to me fatigue party was summoned, who, mediately the suspended aniline comperformed," for owing to the want of as if they had been stone deaf. I ran with telegraph poles, young trees, rail. mences to alter in shape, and gradupon the beast to desist.

As a mount the camel is said to possess distinct advantages. His gait is comfortable when one has learned to ride him, and for really long journeys, pace, he is much less tiring than a horse. Besides, he carries with him all manner of things the rider is likely to in which bottles stand to cool; a writing desk (not necessarily of the office type), but still an efficient substitute; a uncheon basket, rifles, telescopes, a mountain gun, if required, and other needful articles.

Long Arrow Flights.

There was a marvelous archery feat performed some years ago by Sir Raiph Payne Gallwey on the links at Le Touquet. Shooting with a Turkish bow, he covered a distance of 367 yards with his best arrow, thus breaking all records achieved in recent times. This performance, however, angel. seems to have been exceeded with the old national weapon of yew. Neade,

states that the ordinary range of the longest shot authentically recorded in arrow 463 yards with the wind and philite society, who measured the dis- jewelers at the other." tance and preserved the arrow.-Pall Mall Gazette.

The Usual Motion.

To a judge at St. Joseph, Mo., an old negro once applied for a marriage license. It was not the province of

fore?"

"Jes' once, jedge," was the reply. "Wasn't that enough?" "Mebbe, jedge, but I want a new trial."-St. Louis Republic.

Sarcasm by the Way. "Look out." said the woman with bite a piece out of you." "Well," replied Plodding Pete, "re memberin' dat handout you passed me last week, I wouldn't blame de pup fur goin' in desperate fur a change of

Pessimistic.

food."-Washington Star.

Optimist-A gran' mornin' the morn! Misanthrope (grudgingly) - It's no a'thegither ill-(brightening) but, eh. A word spoken, an army of charlots as brooks make rivers, rivers run to mon, think o' the national debt.-Lon-

#### COAST DEFENSE.

The Plainer They Are the Less They Concrute Forts and Big Guns That Protect Our Sea Line.

The modern seacoast fort is a batferently. Mr. Blank," said a Chicago tery whose guns are protected in front bank employee to a depositor whose ac- and flank with enormous monoliths of count runs well up toward \$100,000 a concrete, covered, in the sides exposed to the fire, with sand enough to de-"What's the matter with that flect projectiles before they reach the check?" asked the customer, nettled concrete, says the Engineering Magathat, as he thought, it should be inti- zine. Deep down in the interior of mated he didn't know how to draw a these huge masses of stone are placed the magazines and operating rooms re-"You misunderstand me," said the quired for the service of the batteries. teller. "The check's all right. I was They are simply caves in stone, artireferring to your signature. It is just ficial, to be sure, but as permanent as the kind that a forger takes delight the everlasting bills. It is weird and in copying. If you will allow me the 'uncanny to reflect that in one of those privilege of saying so, you're liable to caves, scintillating with the highest meet with loss in that way at any resources of science, men stand over time. Any good penman could imitate a drawing board on a table and pracit so cleverly you'd hardly know the tically see and plot on a chart every movement and position of the ships of a hostile fleet and flash forth to the gunners in the open such instructions for pointing their guns as enable them to make consecutive bullseyes on a target 6,000 yards away or from groups of great twelve inch rifled mortars to make 47 per cent of hits with flocks of projectiles on the deck of a moving target anywhere within range.

It is vastly important that such rooms be made as comfortable as possible for the strained human intellects working out their country's de fense within them. But to make them comfortable is a difficult problem. In the United States the first modern batteries were completed during an exigency caused by the war with Spain. But since their completion during the warm and humid months inspect a check which had been pre- of summer and early fall their galleries, magazines and service rooms old style signature was attached. He reck with moisture. Water stands in had changed just in time. The forger great beads upon the walls and cellhad been practicing on the old signa- ings, from which it drips down to form ture, getting it down 'pat,' and had not great pools upon the floors, and they ascertained that the new signature are not safe places for either human beings, ammunition or material of war. To remedy the evil many expedients have been tried and much valuable experience gained. But the problem is beset with difficulty.

#### FALLS ONLY TO RISE.

mimosa there and, perhaps, for dying. An Experiment Which Shows a Cort of

Perpetual Motion Effect. A novel experiment in the demonthe height of about four and a half The camel always, of course, butes inches, and two and one-half to three

The temperature of the beaker and way ties and such cajoleries, prevailed ually a large drop an inch or more in diameter detaches itself from the

mass and falls through the water. And now, the detached drop having fallen to the bottom of the beaker, comes the surprising part of the experiment. The failen drop is seen gradually to rise to the surface, where it joins the mass f.om which it previously, broke away. At once another drop commences to form and, having need en route—canvas buckets of water. become detached, falls and rises in the same manner as the previous drop.

So long as the temperature of the water is maintained at 170 degrees Fahrenheit or over this procedure continues Indefinitely. - Spokane Spokes man-Review.

Worked Both Ends.

Queens at their best are but women. Said Mary of Modena once in her days of exile, "It took all the jewels that all the goldsmiths could procure to decorate my crown." She was "powdered" with gems, which Fountainhall says "made her shine like an

And Queen Caroline, too, the wife of George II., used to allude to Lord a famous archer under Charles L. Hervey's rather personal remark that her crowning dress "was as fine as the bow was from 320 to 400 yards. The accumulated riches of the city and suburbs could make it, for, besides England is that of a secretary of the her own jewels, she had on her head Turkish embassy, who in 1794 shot an and shoulders all the pearls she could borrow of the ladles of quality at one 415 against it in the presence of end of the town, and on her petticoat several members of the Royal Toxo- all the diamonds she could hire of the

The Polar Bear.

The polar bear is a pretty formidable brute. A specimen of this species has been killed weighing 1,000 pounds and measuring nearly thirteen feet from nose to tail. The strength of the polar the judge to issue such a paper; but, bear is beyond belief. One was seen knowing the applicant's history, he feeding on the body of a white whale fifteen feet long and weighing at least "Ephraim, were you ever married be- three tons. The whale had been dragged by the bear out of the water on to the ice.

> In Thase Degenerate Days. "Huh," exclaimed the yardstick as it moved rapidly over the bolt of cloth, "you're not all woot."

"That's all right," retorted the bolt the determined look, "or that dog will of cloth; "you're not a yard long, either."-Chicago Tribune.

A Jolt to Romance.

"Hubby, you have a lock of my hair, haven't you?" "Of course." "See if you can match it in some puffs when you go downtown."-Pittsburg Post.

One of Them. Figg-As a talker Brown's wife is certainly a wonder. Fogg-Right you are! Wonders : ever cease. - Boston Transcript.

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